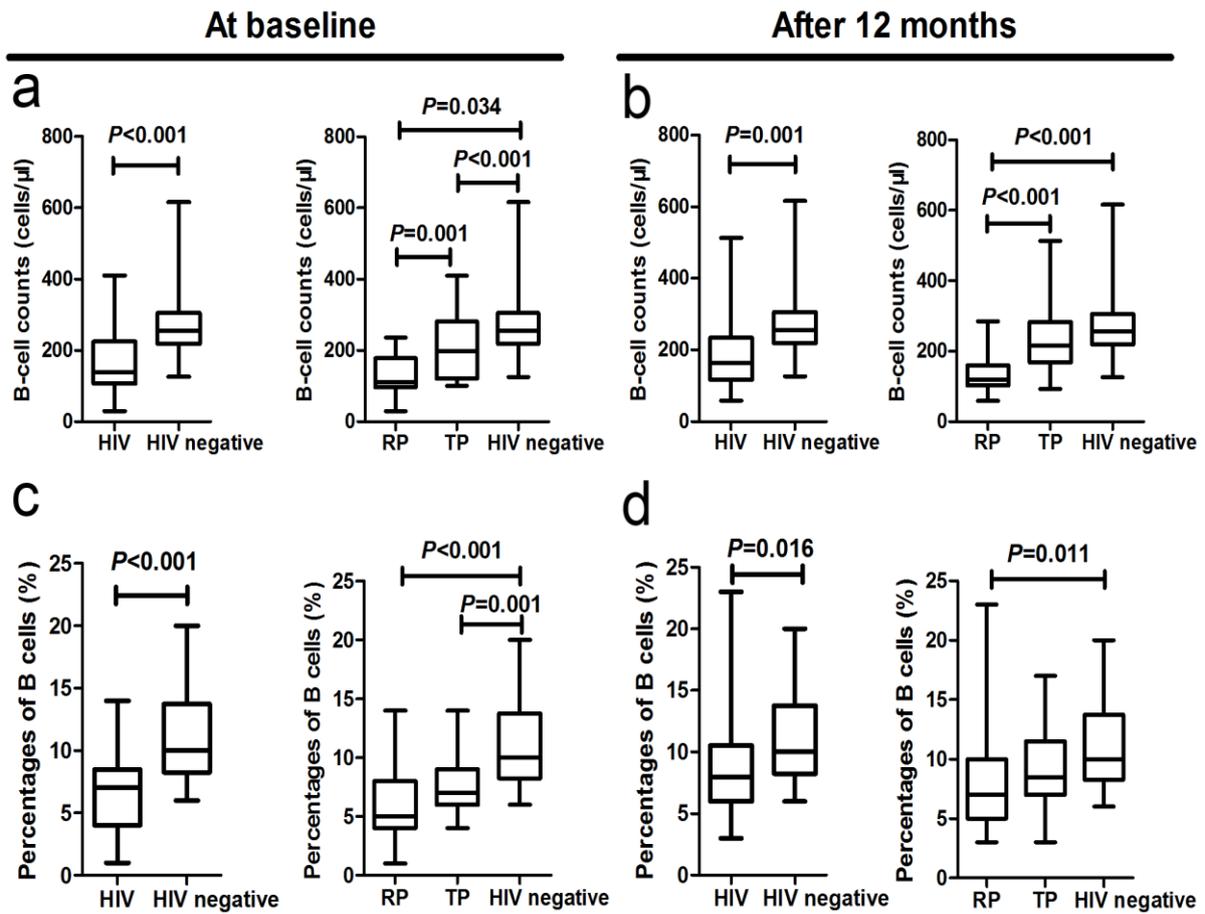
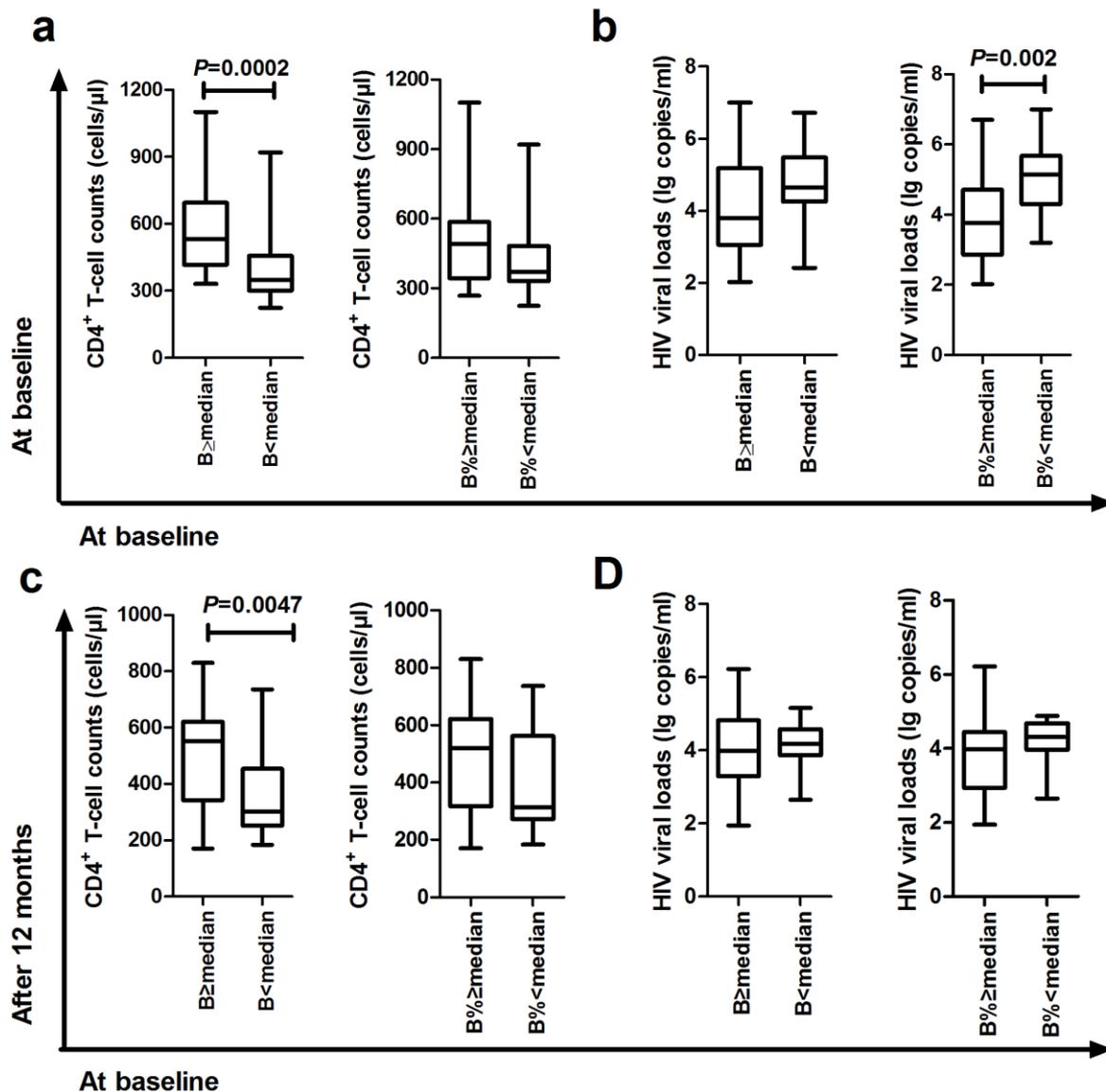


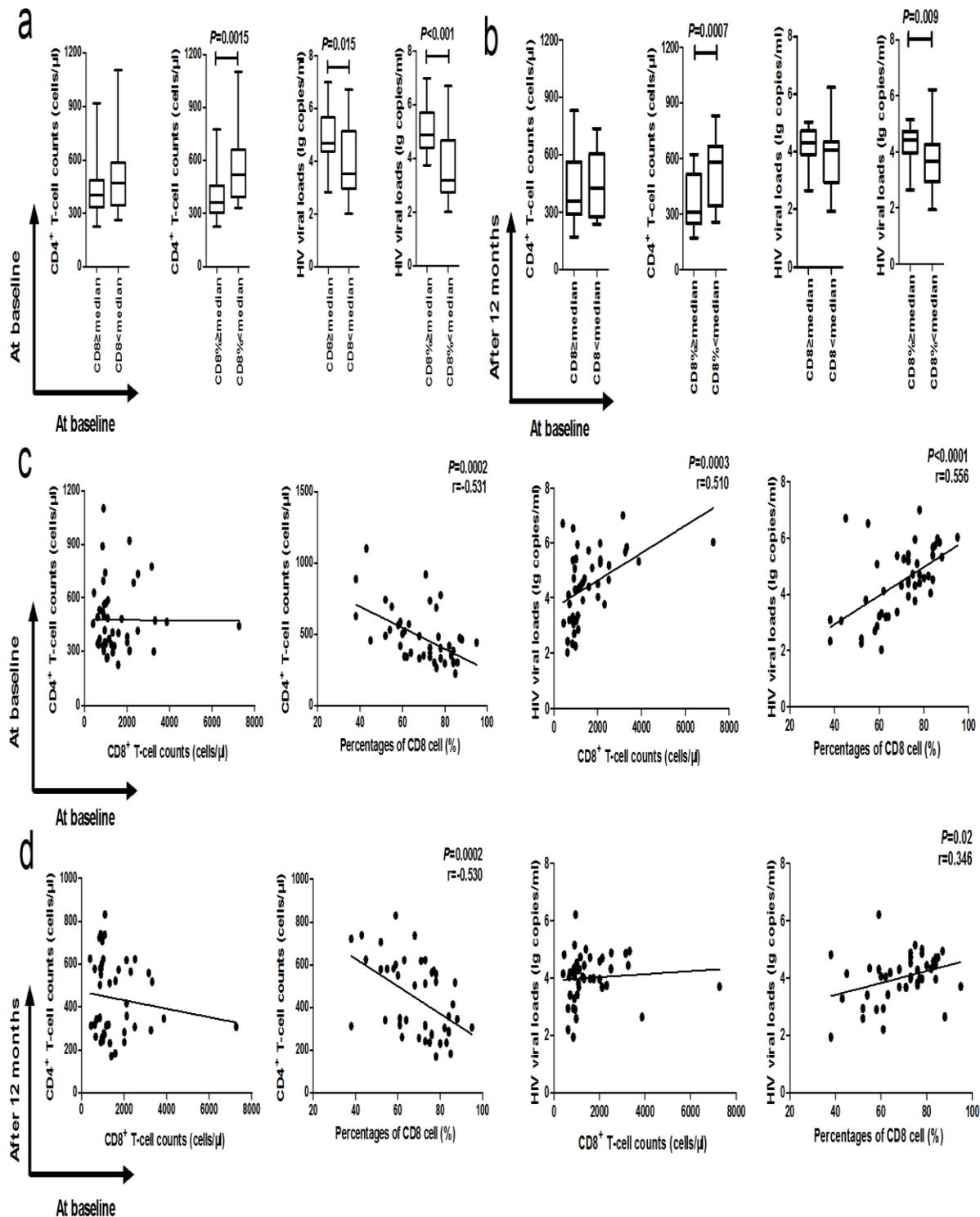
Supplementary Materials



Supplementary Fig 1: The percentages and absolute counts of B cells in RPs, TPs, and HIV-negative control groups at the baseline visit and the 12-month follow-up visit. HIV represents HIV-infected subjects, including RPs and TPs. HIV negative represents the HIV-negative control group. Comparisons of B-cell counts (a) and percentages (c) at the baseline visit were made among the different groups. Comparisons of B-cell counts (b) and percentages (d) at the 12-month follow-up visit were made among the different groups. P -values < 0.05 are considered statistically significant. The lines inside the boxes denote the medians.



Supplementary Fig 2: Comparisons between CD4⁺ T-cell counts or HIV viral loads at the baseline visit and the 12-months follow-up visit in different groups based on the baseline B-cell counts. We grouped 45 HIV-infected subjects based on the absolute B-cell counts or percentages at the baseline visit. Subjects were put into the ‘B < median’ group when their absolute baseline B-cell counts were below the median (139 cells/ μ l). Alternatively, subjects were put into the ‘B \geq median’ group when their absolute baseline B-cell counts were above or equal to the median. Similarly, our study subjects were also grouped into the ‘B% < median’ group and the ‘B% \geq median’ group based on how subjects’ baseline B-cell percentages were compared to the median (7%). Then we compared their CD4⁺ T-cell counts or HIV viral loads at the baseline visit (a, b) and the 12-months follow-up visit (c, d). P -values < 0.05 are considered statistically significant. The lines inside the boxes denote the medians.



Supplementary Fig 3: Association between the baseline counts/percentages of CD8⁺ T-cells and HIV disease progression. CD8⁺ T-cell median counts and median percentages at the baseline visit were 1095 cells/ μ l and 73%, respectively. According to these criteria, 23 subjects whose baseline CD8⁺ T-cell counts were above 1095 cells/ μ l belonged to the ‘CD8 \geq median’ group, and 22 subjects whose baseline CD8⁺ T-cell counts were below 1095 cells/ μ l belonged to the ‘CD8 < median’ group. Among these individuals, 24 subjects whose baseline CD8⁺ T-cell percentages were more than 73% were placed in the ‘CD8% \geq

median' group, and 21 subjects whose baseline CD8⁺ T-cell percentages were less than 73% were placed in the 'CD8% < median' group. (a) Comparisons of CD4⁺ T-cell counts or viral loads at the baseline visit were made between different groups. The lines denote the medians. (b) Comparisons of CD4⁺ T-cell counts or viral loads at the 12-month follow-up visit were made between the different groups. (c) Correlations between the baseline CD8⁺ T-cells counts or percentages and the baseline CD4⁺ T-cell counts or viral loads. (d) Correlations between CD8⁺ T-cells counts/percentages at baseline visit and CD4⁺ T-cell counts/viral loads at the 12-month follow-up visit. *P*-values < 0.05 are considered statistically significant. The lines inside the boxes denote the medians.